SSFF HEALTH MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS REPORT PART II (PROOF OF CONCEPT)

DECEMBER 15, 1995

Reference: Contract No. NAS8-40365

Submitted to:
Systems Requirements & Verification Branch
Systems Engineering Division
Systems Analysis and Integration Laboratory
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35801

ALPHA TECHNOLOGY 3322 S. MEMORIAL PARKWAY, SUITE 215H, HUNTSVILLE, AL 35801

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THE PART II, PROOF OF CONCEPT, PHASE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

ENCLOSED IN THIS REPORT ARE THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) GUIDELINES AND ASSUMPTIONS
- 2) SUMMARY/CONCLUSIONS
- 3) FF-DAREL WORKSHEETS WITH SUPPORTING ENCLOSURES
 - GDS SCHEMATIC
 - FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM
 - GDS MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL I/F
 - BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE
 - FUNCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE
 - ACTIVE COMPONENTS IN FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS
- 4) MAINTAINABILITY AND RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS IN HEALTH
 MANAGEMENT

1. GUIDELINES/ASSUMPTIONS

- * Evaluate/Analyze only the Gas Distribution Subsystem (GDS)
- * Focus HM activities on the FF-DAREL Process
- * Use the PDR Configuration (per COTR instruction)
 (All are aware that this configuration has change considerably since PDR)
- * Develop HM Requirements from all available data on all subsystems (This is more mature information than would normally be available for use in defining requirements).

 Make assumptions, as necessary to complete this effort.
- * If a "Component" fails in our analysis, we do not concern ourselves as to how it fails, except to the extent of <u>all</u> the "Resulting Effects"

2. SUMMARY/CONCLUSIONS

The Gas Distribution Subsystem was studied and evaluated utilizing the PDR Configuration and with respect to the design features encompassing Health Management (HM) aspects outlined in the Generic Handbook (specifically the FF-DAREL Process). This HM effort addresses equipment and failures at a higher level than FMEA efforts and results in less worksheets, and focuses results toward "Test" and "Operations" issues.

We were only able to conduct limited discussions with the skilled designers who are extremely knowledgeable of the GDS. This limitation has probably resulted in somewhat shallow analysis, but, the major subjects have been addressed and evaluated.

The GDS is largely a self contained subsystem, and is largely simplex, but some redundancy is included in the design and its functions have been identified and its use in HM have been analyzed. The lack of needed, or possibly desired, redundancy is also identified and its impact is assessed. A significant lack of "two fault tolerant Functional Failure" cases (component and paths) are identified and a recommendation for simple inclusion of redundancy is being discussed with the Detail Designer. The details of the approach could be pursued, if desired, by the Detail Design Engineer. A significant amount of manual operations to perform "Corrective Action" has been identified (even operational procedures). This condition often precludes utilizing software to isolate and recover from Functional Failures.

The software is not yet mature and detail was not available to us to insure whether or not Paragraph 3 1.2.6.3.1 in the S/W Requirement Specification, Level III (The S/W shall be capable of detecting, isolating, and responding to faults within the GDS) is being met. Our conclusion is that the PDR GDS configuration will not allow this requirement to be accommodated in many instances (identified in the FF-DAREL Worksheets). Accommodating this requirement is a significant effort, but is vital to our HM Concept and would be documented in the ISIRL for each Functional Failure and for use in Test and Operations. Note: The S/W requirement is also stated in the "Core System Requirement Document", Para. 3.3.7.

The results of this study have shown a definite need for coordinating need for measurements within, and between, subsystems to accommodate insuring that Functional Failures are properly revealed and can be substantiated as valid by other measurements, even from other interfacing subsystems.

We were not able to perform a major goal of our Concept involving "Developing an additional level of Information by defining Intersystem Informational Relationships". This was because the Experiment Module (EM) and ICE are the only electrical interfaces to the GDS. The EM (specifically, the Crystal Growth Module) has just within the past few days identified a significant number of measurements for that system. This will allow some additional HM considerations and evaluations, but time was not available to perform this task. The ICE Interface is more mature, but was not addressed because of guidelines and time constraints on this effort. These efforts can be readily accomplished with additional time to perform the assessments.

We have concluded that the HM aspects in our Concept could nave been significantly enhanced in the GDS design had the Concept been in place at the start of the Initial Design Phase of the Project. However, we feel that this Part II, Proof of Concept Phase, has been very successful and has accomplished its purpose and indicates very useful types of information which can be gleaned and evaluated from the current design and useful to the Project and Project Manager in upcoming Reviews and throughout the SSFF Development/Operational Phase

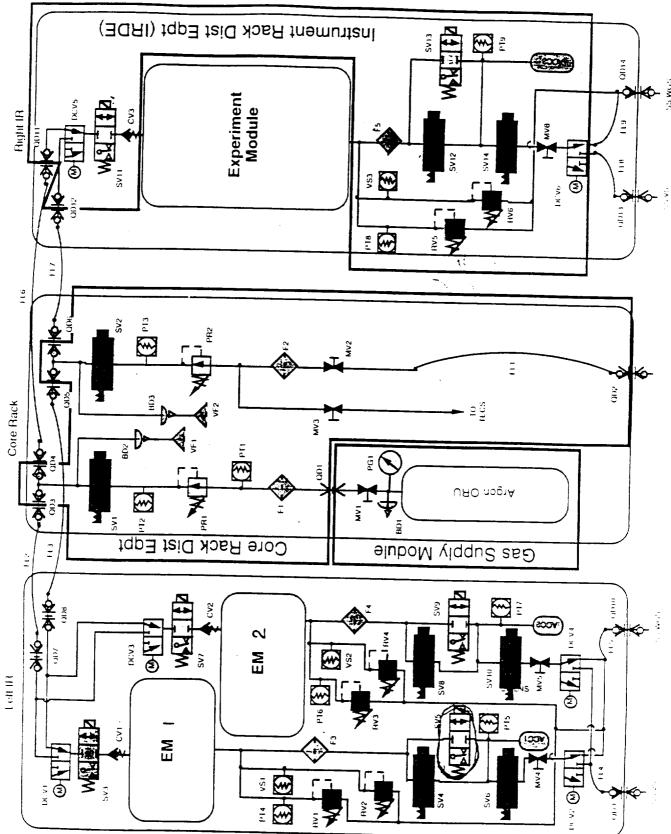
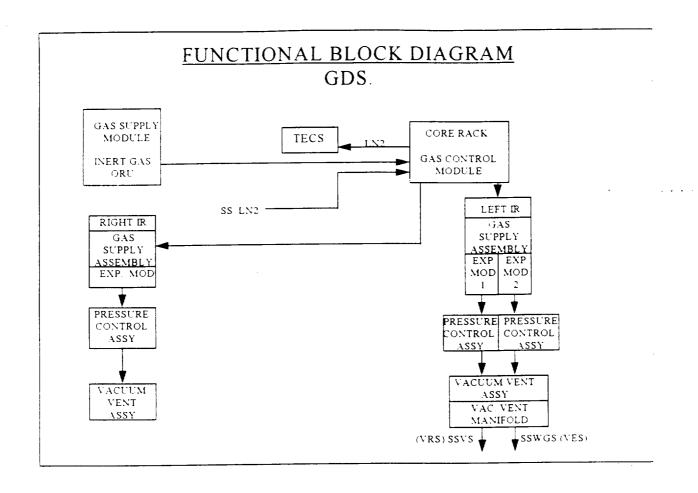
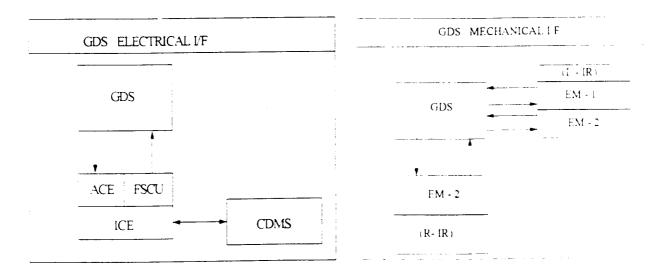


Figure 2. GDS Pneumatic Schematic

3. FF-WORKSHEETS WITH SUPPORTING ENCLOSURES





BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

1. GAS SUPPLY MODULE

- a Supplies inert gas to Core Rack gas control module when manual valve is open
- b Provides safety over pressure device (BD1)
- c. Provides manual pressure readout at all times

2. CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE

- a. Provides control (manual valve) and filtering of GN2 from SSLNS to TECS
- b. Provides filtering pressure regulation and control (SV) of LN2 to IR (Left & Right) gas supply assemblies
- c. Provides filtering, pressure regulaton and control (SV) of (AR) to IR (Left & Right) gas supply assemblies
- d. Provide over pressure safety devices (BD2.BD3)

3. GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (2 EACH, 1 OF WHICH HAS 2 SEPARATE, DUAL FUNCTIONS)

- a. Provides source gas (AR or LN2) selection
- b Provides (Selected) gas control (SV) to EM
- c Provide blocking of EM gasses which might travel backward to GDS (CV)

4 PRESSURE CONTROL ASSEMBLY (3 EACH, 1 FOR EACH EM)

a Provides control (SV) of EM gasses to accumulator (for use when SS Vacuum Exhaust System is not available)

5 VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY (2 EACH, 1 OF WHICH SERVES 2 EM'S)

- a Provides particle filtering
- b Provides pressure relief (RV) [2 relief (redundant) valves for each EM]
 - -- To Vacuum Exhaust System
- c Provides Control (2 series SV & MV & DCV) of exhaust gasses to VES
- d Provides Control (SV &MV) drainage of accumulator to VES
- e Provides Selection of VRS or VES to downstream (outlet side) of EM

FUNCTIONAL FAILURES

1 GAS SUPPLY MODULE

- a Fails to supply inert gas to core rack gas control
- b Fails to stop supplying inert gas to core rack
- c. Failure to provide over pressure relief
- d. Manual pressure gage fails to provide readout

2 CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE

- a Fails to provide control and filtered LN2 to TECS
- b. LN2 to IR (Left and/or Right) gas supply assemblies
 - Fails to filter
 - Fails to provide proper regulation
 - Fails to supply
- c AR to IR (Left and/or Right) gas supply assemblies
 - Fails to filter
 - Fails to provide proper regulation
 - Fails to supply
- d. Fails to provide over pressure relief

3 GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY

- a DCV 1, 3 or 5 fails to allow selection of source gas
- b SV3, 7 OR 11 fails to control (On/Off) gas flow to EM
- c CV1, 2 OR 3 fails to block EM gasses backflow into GDS

4 PRESSURE CONTROL ASSEMBLY

Fails to vent EM gasses to accumulator when commanded

5 VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY

- a Fails to provide particle filtering
- b Fails to provide EM pressure relief to VES (Redundant) Fails to provide EM pressure relief to VES (Redundant)
- c SV4, 8, 12 fails to vent EM exhaust gasses to VES when commanded
- d SV6, 10, 14 and MV4, 5 & 6 fails to provide drainage of accumulator to VES when commanded
 - e DCV2, 4, 6 fails to select VRS or VES to down stream EM when commanded

ACTIVE COMPONENTS IN FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS

I. GAS SUPPLY MODULE

- Pressure Vessel
- Pressure Gauge
- Safety Device
- Manual Valve
- Quick Disconnect

PV1
PG1
BD1
MV1
QD1

II. CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE

For LN2

QD4 - Quick Disconnect MV2 - Manual Valve - Filter (.01Mic) F2 MV3 - Manual Valve PR2 - Pressure Regulator (1 Stage) PT3 - Pressure Transducer - Solenoid Valve SV2 BD3 - Burst Disc VF2 - Vent Filter QD5 - Quick Disconnect QD6 - Quick Disconnect

For Inert (AR) Gas

Fl - Filter (01 Mic) PTI - Pressure Transducer PR1 - Pressure Regulater PT2 - Pressure Transducer SVI - Solenoid Valve BD2 - Burst Disc VF1 - Vent Filter QD2 - Quick Disconnect QD3 - Quick Disconnect

III GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (RIGHT IR)

- Quick Disconnect (AR)
 - Quick Disconnect (LN2)
 - Directional Control Valve
 - Solenoid Valve
 - Check Valve
 - Experiment Module
 QD12
 DCV5
 SV11
 CV3
 EM(R-IR)

IV PRESSURE CONTROL ASSEMBLY (RIGHT IR)

- Pressure Transducer
 - Vacuum Sensor
 - Solenoid Valve
 - Pressure Transducer
 PT9

- Accumulator ACC3

V VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY (RIGHT IR)

- Relief Valve RV5 - Relief Valve RV6 - Filter (.01Mic) F5 - Solenoid Valve SV12 - Solenoid Valve SV14 - Manual Valve MV6 - Directional Control Valve DCV6 - Quick Disconnect (VRS) QD13 - Quick Disconnect (VES) QD14

VI GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (LEFT IR)

- Quick Disconnect (AR)	QD7
- Ouick Disconnect (GN2)	OD8

For EM-1

Directional Control Valve
 Solenoid Valve
 Check Valve
 Experiment Module
 DCV1
 SV3
 CV1
 EM-1

For EM-2

Directional Control Valve
 Solenoid Valve
 Check Valve
 Experiment Module
 DCV3
 SV7
 CV2
 EM-2

VII PRESSURE CONTROL ASSEMBLY (LEFT IR)

For EM-1

- Pressure Transducer	PT4
- Vacuum Sensor	VS1
- Solenoid Valve	SV5
- Pressure Transducer	PT5
- Accumulator	ACC1

For EM-2

-Pressure Transducer	PT6
- Vacuum Sensor	VS2
- Solenoid Valve	SV9
- Pressure Transducer	PT7
- Accumulator	ACC2

VIII VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY (LEFT IR)

- Quick Disconnect (VRS)	QD9
- Quick Disconnect (VES)	QD10

For EM-1

- Relief Valve	RVl
- Relief Valve	RV2
- Filter (01Mic)	F3
- Solenoid Vaive	SV4
- Solenoid Valve	SV6
- Manual Valve	MV4
- Directional Control Valve	DCV2

For EM-2

- Relief Valve	RV3
- Relief Valve	RV4
- Filter (.01Mic)	F4
- Solenoid Valve	SV8
- Solenoid Valve	SV10
- Manual Valve	MV5
- Directional Control Valve	DCV4

4. MAINTAINABILITY AND RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Space Station Furnace Facility (SSFF) is a modular facility which will provide the platform for materials research in the microgravity environment. The facility is designed to accommodate Experiment Modules (EM) which house an experiment. The facility will provide the function of interfacing the EM to ISSA services, conditioning and control for the experiment module use, providing the controlled services to the experiment modules, and interfacing to and acquiring data from the experiment modules.

The SSFF has several subsystems which provide the above mentioned functions. The Subsystems are Electrical Power Subsystem (EPS), Command and Data Management Subsystem (CDMS), Gas Distribution Subsystem (GDS), Thermal and Environmental Control Subsystem (TECS), and the Instrumentation and Control Electronics (ICE) Subsystem

4.2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

The facility is designed, constructed, tested to determine to be in an operable state, and lifted into space. Once in orbit, the SSFF is available to be placed on-line and to accept EM's in order to perform experiments. The EMs are to be removed and replaced as required and remain in operation for 2880 hours. This means that the SSFF is a mission oriented system. Analysis will determine whether the system is to be a repairable or non-repairable system.

4.3 SYSTEM LEVEL HEALTH MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

For the SSFF to accomplish its intended purpose, it must operate without failure for 2880 hours. Since reality states that perfection is impossible, trade-offs must be made so that the mission can be accomplished in a cost effective manner. The intent is to minimize the cost and successfully accomplish the intended mission. For example, say that the cost of an EM plus the cost of lifting the EM into orbit is \$600,000.00 and each EM can be used only once. Table 1 shows an assumed relationship between Cost and P(MS). Assume that the allowable budget is \$2.4 million. This means that the P(MS) must be 0.97 in order to meet budget in order to have a guaranteed successful mission. But, trade studies reveals that it is possible to build a system that meets a P(MS) or reliability of 0.94; however, that it is very costly to build an SSFF that meets a reliability of 0.97. Thus engineering must perform some trade-offs in order that a successful mission can be performed as well as to be within cost.

It is known that the SSFF is composed of five subsystems. A network model of the subsystems is a series system. This means that all of the subsystems must work for the system to be a success. If one subsystem fails, then the system fails. Figure 1 shows the network model Equation 1 is the mathematical expression that represents the network model.

P(MS)	cost to achieve		
	success (worst		
	case)		
0.99	1.2		
0.98	1.8		
0.97	2.4		
0.96	3 0		
0.95	3.6		
0.94	4.2		

TABLE 1 COST Vs P(MS)

$$P(MS) = P(EPS) * P(TECS) * P(CDMS) * P(ICE) * P(GDS).$$
(1)

Where P(MS) is the probability of mission success

P(EPS) is the probability that the EPS does not fail

P(TECS) is the probability that the TECS does not fail

P(CDMS) is the probability that the CDMS does not fail

P(ICE) is the probability that the ICE does not fail

P(GDS) is the probability that the GDS does not fail

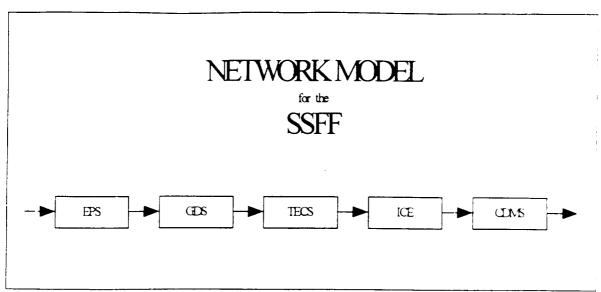


Figure 1 Network Model of the SSFF

First some approximate values of the probability of mission success will be selected. From Table 1, a value for P(MS) of 0.94 seems to be a practical selection for a beginning analysis. Since a P(MS) has been selected, the determination of test criteria can be investigated.

	<u> </u>
P(MS) (PROBABILITY OF MISSION SUCCESS)	P(SS) (PROBABILITY OF SUBSYSTEM SUCCESS)
0.99	0.99799
0.98	0.99596
0.97	0.99393
0.96	0.99187
0.95	0.98979
0.94	0.98770

Table 2, Trial P(MS)

Consider the SSFF as a single component system having a time-to-failure that is exponentially distributed Evaluate analytically and by simulation the model using a P(MS) of 0 94 for a period of 2880 hours Equation 2 is used to determine a trial failure rate for the SSFF

$$P(MS) = \exp(-\lambda t) \tag{2}$$

$$0.94 = \exp(-\lambda * 2880)$$

$$\lambda = \text{Ln}(0.94)/2880$$

$$\lambda = 0.2148/10 \exp 6 \text{ f per hr}.$$
(3)

Equation 3 is the failure rate at which the SSFF must operate in order to provide the P(MS) of 0.94. This failure rate must be distributed over the five subsystems. From Equation 1.0, assuming that all subsystem failure rates are equal, the P(MS) equals to 0.9877

This means that the failure rate for each subsystem is,

$$\lambda = 4.297/10 \exp 6 f \text{ per hr}.$$
 (4)

Hence, the next step is to perform some trade studies to determine the availability of component parts with the required failure rates, cost, and lead time for the procurement of these parts. From experience, the availability of component that possess the required failure rates and meets cost constraints is not cost effective. Trade off's will have to be made.

For this example, the GDS is selected. When perusing the SSFF Maintainability Analysis, a component in GDS was found that had a high failure rate of 21.9 failures for every million hours. When evaluating the P(MS) of the subsystem and entire SSFF, this high failure rate component was found to be a series element in the network model. The P(MS) of this component is 0.9389. This figure is lower than the system P(MS).

In Section 2 above, it was stated that the determination of the system type as to a repairable or non-repairable system would be made. From the results of the trade studies mentioned in the previous paragraph, the system must be a repairable system in order to meet the P(MS) of 0.94. By using maintainability, the system P(MS) can be raised in a very cost effective manner. It is universally agreed that component parts with lower and lower failure rates are expensive and a high man-hour requirement for maintenance is also very expensive. Again a trade study is needed to determine a cost effective balance. Let's say that the trade study revealed that no science will be lost if this high failure part can be replaced and the system returned to operation within 30 minutes. This decision will accomplish two things, the P(MS) of the system will be increased and the cost will be reduced. Secondly, by managing the failure rate of the component, the requirement for low failure components is reduced.

Let's investigate the test requirements for this maintenance action. From Equation 5, the relative uncertainty can be calculated. From this analysis, test criteria will be selected. It is given that the average time to repair the part or MTTR is 30 minutes. Assume a standard deviations of lor 3 minutes. How many trial runs are needed to yield certainty of success. Using Equation 5.

Table 2 was constructed. The Table shows that as the number of trials increase the degree of uncertainty decreases. Also as the standard deviation decreases or narrows, the number of

required trials increases for a desired level of certainty. From Table 2, the selection of a certainty is selected with a standard deviation of one. The reason for the selection is for a fewer number of trials the higher degree of certainty is achieved.

$$R_{un} = S / X \sqrt{n}$$
 (5)

Where R_{un} = Relative Uncertainty of the Trial Test

S = Standard Deviation

X = Average or Mean Value

n = Number of Trials Required

n	S	X	Unc	С
1	3	3 0	0 1	0 9 0
4	3	3 0	0 . 0 5	0 9 5
2 5	3	3 0	0 . 0 2	0 9 8
3 6	3	3 0	0 0 1 6	0 9 8 3
1	1	3 0	0 0 3 3	0 9 7
4	1	3 0	0 0 1 7	0 9 8
2 5	1	3 0	0 0 0 7	0 9 9
3 6	1	3 0	0 0 0 6	0 9 9

Table 2, Relationship between Number of Test Trials Vs Degree of Certainty

4.4 REQUIREMENTS

The HM requirements of the GDS can be stated.

The failure rate of the following systems shall be no greater than 4 297 failures in one million hours.

- 1 EPS
- 2. TECS
- 3. ICE
- 4. CDMS

The GDS shall have a mean time to repair (MTTR) of 30 minutes with a standard deviation of 3 minutes

Test requirements shall be that sufficient trials be conducted so that a 98% degree of certainty is achieved. The number of trials shall not be less than 25. The success criteria shall be that 98% of the trials result in the replacement of the single component and the SSFF returned to service in less than or equal 30 minutes.

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET I

FF NO 1 a PAGE 1		DATE 12 - 10 - 95		
PRE-LAUNCH	ASCENT	DEPLOYMENT	X OPERATIONS	CONTINGENCY/RETURN
MISSION PHASE	Sab	GAS SUPPLY MODULE		
SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY	COMPONENT/EQUIP	DRAWING SCHEMATIC	REF DES

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	ACTIVATING THIS SEGMENT OF GAS SUPPLY IS A MANUAL PROCEDURE.	STEPS COULD BE HELD UP INDEFINITELY, PENDING				
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (PT1 = 1 S/S)				·	
RESULTING EFFECTS	- NO INET GAS FOR HIGH TEMP FURNACE OPERATION					
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	1) ARGON TANK RUPTURE	3) MANUAL VALVE (MVI) FAILS TO OPEN	4) BURST DISK RUPTURE/LEAK	÷		
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	a l					
F S S	l.a				 · -	

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 2 FENO I a PAGE 2

DATE, 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PG-1, PT-1 (PRIME) PP-2 (BACK UP)				
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE				
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	I) ORU AR TANK (MANUAL PROCEDURE)	2) ORU AR TANK (MANUAL PROCEDURE)	3) T/S VALVE (MANUAL PROCEDURE)	4) T/S- REPLACE BURST DISK	
S/W ACTION RECUIRED	NON				

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE. NOT TIME CRITICAL - NO S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVRY REQ'D. - A MANUAL PROCEDURE OPERATION

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN NO REQUIREMENT TO SIMULATE FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED.

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORKSHEET

SHEET 1

PRE-LAUNCH ASCENT DEPLOYMENT MISSION PHASE

DATE: 12 - 10 - 95

FF NO 1 b PAGE 1

GAS SUPPLY MODULE DRAWING SCHEMATIC
REF DES COMPONENT/EQUIP SUBSYSTEM/ASSY

SSFF

SYSTEM

OPERATIONS CONTINGENCY/RETURN

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	THIS IS PART OF A MANUAL PROCEDURE CAN WORK AROUND PROBLEM WITH COMMAND TO SVI
TIME TO EFFECT	I SECOND (PT1 & SV1 WOULD INDICATE FAILURE - ASSUMING ICE AND CDMS ARE OPERATING
RESULTING EFFECTS	NO FUNCTIONAL EFFECT - CAN BE CONTROLLED BY SV1 (CONTROLS AR TO LEFT AND RIGHT IR RACKS)
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	MANUAL VALVE (MVI) IN OPERATIVE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	1.a
(E) A	9 -

⁽¹⁾ SEE TUNCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE (2) SEE BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

WORKSHEET (FF-DAREL) SHEET 2 FF NO. 1 b

PAGE 2

DATE, 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS (BACK UP) (PRIME) PT-1 PT-2 REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE NONE (MANUAL PROCEDURE) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED T/S MANUAL VALVE (MVI) REQUIRED ACTION S/W S

NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE. SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTION NOT TIME CRITICAL - NO S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVERY REQUIRED - A MANUAL PROCEDURE OPERATION

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN NO REQUIREMENT TO SIMULATE FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORKSHEET SHEET I PAGE 1 DATE: 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO. 1 c OPERATIONS CONTINGENCY/RETURN DEPLOYMENT PRE-LAUNCH ASCENT MISSION PHASE: GAS SUPPLY MODULE CDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC REF DES COMPONENT/EQUIP SSFF SUBSYSTEM/ASSY SYSTEM

	IMMEDIATE
TIME TO EFFECT	I SEC (PT = 1 S/S) IF ICE - CDMS ARE OPERATING OR - IF PG1 IS BEING OBSERVED - (3200 PS1 BURST POINT)
RESULTING EFFECTS	POSSIBLE TANK RUPTURE - (NO KNOWN CAUSE FOR OVER PRESSURE. BUT, THE RELIEF MECHANISM IS PROVIDED)
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	DISK FAILS TO RUPTURE UPON OVER PRESSURE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	9.1
RF SO E	J.

⁽¹⁾ SEE FUNCTIONAL FAILUREST TABLE
(2) SEE BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

WORKSHEET (FF-DAREL) SHEET 2 PAGE 2 FF NO 1 c

DATE, 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PG-1 (PRIME) PT-1 (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	ENON.	
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	NONE PRESENTLY COULD OCCUR - RESPONSE MUST BE IMMEDIATE (AGAIN - NO CAUSE FOR OVER PRESSURE IS KNOWN)	
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	YES	

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE TIME CRITICAL - ANY CORRECTION ACTION MUST BE BY S/W LOGIC/ACTION.

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN
SHOULD LOOK AT S/W DETECTION/RESPONSE - AND CONSIDER SIM LAB/TEST BED SIMULATION

١

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORKSHEET SHEET 1

PAGE 1 DATE: 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO 1 d OPERATIONS CONTINGENCY/RETURN PRE-LAUNCH DEPLOYMENT **ASCENT** MISSION PHASE: GAS SUPPLY MODULE CDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC REF DES COMPONENT/EQUIP SSFF SUBSYSTEM/ASSY SYSTEM

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	REPLACE WITH ORU AR TANK (WHEN NORMALLY ACCOMPLISHED)
TIME TO EFFECT	IMMEDIATE (UPON OBSERVATION)
RESULTING EFFECTS	NO FUNCTIONAL EFFECT - (A MANUALLY READ PRESSURE GAGE) - NO ICE I/F.
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	MALFUNCTIONING PRESSURE GAGE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	J.C.
# S E	P I

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE
(2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 2 FF NO: 1 d PAGE 2

DATE: 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PT-1 (PRIME) PT-2 (BACK UP)		
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE - BUT (PTI CAN PROVIDE INFORMATION NEEDED)		
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	REPLACE WHEN AR TANK IS REPLACED		
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	OZ		

NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUN NOT TIME CRITICAL - NO S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVERY REQ'D - A MANUALLY READ GAGE/MEASURMENT CONCLUSION. NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN - NONE REQUIRED NO REQUIREMENT TO SIMULATE.

FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORKSHEET

SHEET 1

DEPLOYMENT PRE-LAUNCH OPERATIONS ASCENT MISSION PHASE COMPONENT/EQUIP CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE CIDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC SUBSYSTEM/ASSY

REF DES

SSFF

SYSTEM

DATE: 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO. 2.a

PAGE 1

CONTINGENCY/RETURN

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	TBD - (INVOLVES TECS OPERATIONS)
TIME TO EFFECT	I SEC (MEAS NO USZTEP) (ACCUM PRESS) SAMPLE RATE = 1 S/S - 1F ICE - CDMS IS OPERATIONAL
RESULTING EFFECTS	TECS ACCUMULATOR WILL NOT BE ABLE TO BE PRESSURIZED WITH GN2 (SEE "NOTE I")
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	1) MV2 FAILS TO OPEN 2) F2 CLOGS 3) MV3 FAILS TO OPEN
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	2 a
FF NO (L)	2 a

⁽I) SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE

⁽²⁾ SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE "NOTE I" - FAILURE CAUSES 2) & 3) ALSO RESULT FROM "FUNCTIONAL FAILURE" 2 b

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 2

FF NO <u>2.a.</u> PAGE <u>2</u>

DATE, 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	USZTEC (PRIME) (TBD -TEC) (BACK UP)	PT3 (FOR MV2 AND F2 CAUSES)(BACK-UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE		
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	T/S MV2 (MANUAL. PROC)	T/S F2 (MANUAL PROC) T/S MV3 (MANUAL	
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	O Z		

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE NOT TIME CRITICAL - NO S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVERY REQUIRED.

(ALL MANUAL OPERATIONS)

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN - NO REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED.

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORKSHEET SHEET 1 PAGE 1 DATE 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO. 2.b ASCENT
DEPLOYMENT
OPERATIONS
CONTINGENCY/RETURN PRE-LAUNCH MISSION PHASE: COMPONENT/EQUIP CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE GDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC. SSFF SUBSYSTEM/ASSY REF DES SYSTEM

TIME FOR	CORR. ACTION		TBD - PENDING EM OPERATIONS AND TECS	OPERATIONS IF F2 COLGS										**			
TIME TO	EFFECT		I SEC (PT3) IF ACC/CDMS ARE OPERATIONAL	(FOR F2 AND PR2	CAUSES)	- SV2 FAILURE	INDICATION TIME	DEPENDS ON EXP. MOD	DATA (NOT YET	AVAILABLE)				_	 		
RESULTING	EFFECTS		1) LOSS OF LN2 TO TECS - (SEE FF NO. 2.a)		2) LOSS OF REGULATED IN 2 TO FM EXPERIMENT	MODULES		3) LOSS OF CONTROL OF	GN2 FLOW TO	EXPERIMENT MODULES							
FAILURE CAUSE	DEFINITION		1) F2 CLOGS	2) PR2 FAILS TO REGULATE	2) SVO EALLS TO ODER ATE	3) 3421 0153 10 01545 (6											
FLINCTION	DESCRIPTION	(2)	2 b														
11.1	ON S	$\widehat{\Xi}$	2.6														

⁽I) SEE TONCHONAL FAILURES TABLE

⁽²⁾ SPE BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 2 FF NO <u>2 b</u> PAGE <u>2</u>

DATE, 12-10-95

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	F2 CLOGS & PR2 FAILS TO REGULATE: PT3 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE) (BACK-UP) SV2 FAILURE TO OPERATE: SOLELY DEPENDENT ON EM (FURNACE) MEASUREMENTS (TBD)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE	
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	PENDING ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS T/S F2 (MANUAL PROC) T/S PR2 (MANUAL PROC) T/S SV2 (MANUAL	PROC)
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	(POSSIBLE) PENDING ADDITION- AL ANALYSIS OF EM & TECS OPER- ATIONS	

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE. TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVERY NEED IS PENDING

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN - REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIMILAB/TEST BED PENDING

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL)

WORK SHEET SHEET 1

PRE-LAUNCH ASCENT

MISSION PHASE:

CDS

SUBSYSTEM/ASSY

SYSTEM

ASCENT DEPLOYMENT

FF NO.2.c

PAGE 1

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CONTINGENCY/RETURN

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	TBD - PENDING ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON EM FURNACE OPERATIONS	
TIME TO EFFECT	I SEC (PT2 = 1 S/S) IF ACC/CDMS IS OPERATING FOR F1 CLOG AND PRESSURE REGULATOR FAILURE - TBD FOR SVI FAILURE (DEPENDS ON MEASUREMENTS IN EM FURNACE)	
RESULTING EFFECTS	I) & 2) LOSS OF REGULATED AR GAS TO EM EXPERIMENT MODULES 3) LOSS OF CONTROL OF AR GAS FLOW TO EXPERIMENT MODULES	
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	1) FI CLOGS 2) PRI FAILS TO REGULATE 3) SVI FAILS TO OPERATE	
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	(2) 2 c	
FF NO (I)	2 c	

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE

⁽²⁾ SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 2

FF NO : _2 <u>c</u>. PAGE 2

DATE. 12-10-95

_		
INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	FOR F1 CLOGS & PR1 FAILS TO REGULATE. PT2 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE MEAS) (BACK-UP) FOR SV1 FAILURE. SOLELY DEPENDENT ON EM FURNACE MEASUREMENTS (NOT YET AVAILABLE)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE	
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	PENDING ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS. TYS FI (MANUAL PROC) TYS PR2 (MANUAL PROC) TYS SV2 (MANUAL	
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	(POSSIBLE) PENDING ADDITION- AL ANALYSIS OF EM OPER- ATIONS	

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT <u>2 FAULT TOLERANT EUNCTIONAL FAILURE</u> TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS NEED FOR S/W DETECTI<u>ON, ISOLATION, RECO</u>VERY IS PENDING.

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIMILAB/TEST BLD IS PENDING

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING (FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET I

PAGE 1 DATE 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO 2 d CONTINGENCY/RETURN PRE-LAUNCH ASCENT DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS × MISSION PHASE. COMPONENT/EQUIP CORE RACK GAS CONTROL MODULE CIDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC SSFF SUBSYSTEM/ASSY REF DES SYSTEM

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	IMMEDIATE
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (PT2/PT3 – 1 S/S) IF ACC/CDMS 1S OPERATIONAL
RESULTING EFFECTS	EXCESSIVE EM PRESSURE (POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO FURNACE) NOTE: (ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ON EM FURNACE REQ'D)
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	- BD2 FAILS TO RUPTURE - BD3 FAILS TO RUPTURE UPON OVER PRESSURE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	2 d
± 9 5	2 d

⁽¹⁾ SEE TENCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE (2) SEE BLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

(FF-DAREL.) WORK SHEET SHEET 2

FF NO 2 d PAGE 2

DATE, 12-10-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	BD2 FAIL. PT2 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE) (BACK UP) BD3 FAIL. PT3 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE) (BACK UP)
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	HONE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	1) IF BD2 FAILS, SET DCV1, 3, OR 5 TO AR SOURCE AND OPEN SV3, 7, OR 11 ALLOWING AR TO PASS THRU EM TO RELIEF VALVES ON EM EXHAUST SIDE. 2) IF BD3 FAILS. SET DCV1, 3, OR 5 TO LN2 SOURCE AND OPEN SV3, 7, OR 11 ALLOWING LN2 TO PASS THRU EM TO RELIEF VALVES ON EM EXHAUST SIDE
S/W ACTION REOUIRED	YES

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) <u>NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE</u> TIME CRITICAL (PENDING ADDITIONAL EM ANALYSIS) - ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE BY S/W LOGIC/ACTION SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO)

CONCLUSION: NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN—SHOULD LOOK AT S/W DETECTION/RESPONSE, AND CONSIDER SIM LAB/TEST BED SIMULATION OF FAILURE

SHEET 1

PAGE 1 DATE 12-11-95 FF NO 3 a PRE-LAUNCH
ASCENT
DEPLOYMENT
OPERATIONS
CONTINGENCY/RETURN MISSION PHASE: GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY CIDS SUBSYSTEM/ASSY COMPONENT/EQUIP DRAWING SCHEMATIC SSEE REF DES SYSTEM

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD - INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION NOTE: SV3, 7, OR 11 WOULD PREVENT UNWANTED GAS FROM ENTERING EM WHEN DCV FAILURE WAS INDICATED BY MEASUREMENT
TIME TO EFFECT	I) I SEC: I S/S DISCRETE
RESULTING EFFECTS	1) LOSS OF LN2 OR AR TO EM FURNACE
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	I) DCV(X) FAILS TO "OPEN/CLOSE" THRU PATH WHEN COMMANDED
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	
FF OC	3 3

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

PAGE 2 FF NO 3 a

DATE, 12-11-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	DCV(X) OPEN/CLOSED DISCRETE (PRIME) TBD (EM FRUNACE) (BACK UP)				
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE				
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	PENDING EM FURNACE ANALYSIS, AND NEED FOR S/W	DETECTION/CONTROL. T/S DCV(X) (MANUAL	PROCEDURE)		
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING				

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO): NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE.
TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS. NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, RECOVERY IS PENDING.

CONCLUSION: NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN. REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED IS PENDING

PAGE 1					
FF NO 3 b		DATE: 12 - 11 - 95			
PRE-LAUNCH	ASCENT	DEPLOYMENT	OPERATIONS	CONTINGENCY/RETURN	
MISSION PHASE	S(I)S	GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY			
SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY	COMPONENT/EQUIP	DRAWING SCHEMATIC	REF DES	

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	TBD - INVOL VES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC: 1 S/S DISCRETE
RESULTING EFFECTS	LOSS OF LN2 OR AR TO EM FURNACE
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	SV(X) FAILS TO OPERATE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	3.b
F S E	3.0

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

FF NO 3 B PAGE 2

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DATE, <u>12-11-95</u>

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	SV(X) OPEN/CLOSED DISCRETE (PRIME) TBD (EM FRUNACE) (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE	
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	PENDING EM FURNACE ANALYSIS, AND NEED FOR S/W DETECTION/CONTROL: T/S SV(X) (MANUAL PROCEDURE)	
S/W ACTION RECHIRED	PENDING	

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE. TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY IS PENDING

CONCLUSION: <u>NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN_REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST</u> BED IS PENDING

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING

(FF-DAREL) WORKSHEET SHEET 1

PAGE 1	1-95	
FF NO 3 ç	DATE: <u>12 - 11 - 95</u>	
PRE-LAUNCH	DEPLOYMENT CONTINGENCY/RETURN	
MISSION PHASE	GAS SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	
SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY COMPONENT/EQUIP DRAWING SCHEMATIC REF DES	

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD - INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TÖ EFFECT	TBD (PENDING ANAL YSIS OF EM FURNACE MEASUREMENTS
RESULTING EFFECTS	a CONTAMINATION OF LN2/AR SUPPLY. b LOSS OF LN2 (OR AR) TO EM
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	CV(X) FAILS TO BLOCK EM GAS BACK FLOW TO GDS. OR FAILS TO ALLOW INERT GAS TO EM
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	3 6
F 0 0	20

⁽¹⁾ SEE TRUNCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE (2) SEE TBLOCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

FF NO 3 g PAGE 2

DATE, 12-11-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	CV(X) TBD (EM FURNACE MEASUREMENTS) (PRIME AND BACK UP)			
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	· NONE			
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	PENDING EM FURNACE ANALYSIS, AND NEED FOR S/W	DETECTION/CONTROL. T/S CV(X) (MANUAL PROCEDURE)		· ·
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING			

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO). NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE.
TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS. NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY IS PENDING. NO AVAILABLE
DATA ON MEASUREMENTS INDICATING CV(X) FAILURE.

CONCLUSION <u>NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN</u> REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED 1<u>S</u> PENDING

FUNCTIONAL FAILURE-DEFINITION AND RESULTING EFFECTS LISTING WORKSHEET SHEET 1 (FF-DAREL)

PAGE 1 DATE 12 - 10 - 95 FF NO 4 a DEPLOYMENT
X OPERATIONS
CONTINGENCY/RETURN PRE-LAUNCH ASCENT MISSION PHASE. PRESSURE CONTROL ASSEMBLY CDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC COMPONENT/EQUIP SYSTEM SSFF. SUBSYSTEM/ASSY REF DES

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD - INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC. 1 S/S DISCRETE
RESULTING EFFECTS	EM MODULE WILL NOT HAVE PROPER GAS FLOW OR VENTING CAPABILITY WHICH COULD POSSIBLY RESULT IN LOSS OF EXPERIMENT
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	SV 5, 9, OR 13 FAILS TO OPERATE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	e +
± 8 €	e 1

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

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DATE, <u>12-10-95</u>

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	SV5, 9. OR 13 OPEN/CLOSE DISCRETE (PRIME) - (PT4, VS1-PT6, VS2-PT8, VS3, PT6, PT7, PT9) (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	FOR SV5 FAILURE: SV4 AND SV6 AND ASSOCIATED PATH FOR SV9 FAILURE: SV8 AND SV10 AND ASSOCIATED PATH	FOR SV13 FAILURE : SV12 AND SV14 AND ASSOCIATED PATH
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	S/W LOGIC AND CONTROL - UPON PREDETERMINED CAVITY PRESSURE/VACUUM VALUES AND FAILURE	INDICATION OF SV5. 9, OR 13, ISSUES COMMANDS TO SV4-6, 8-10, OR 12-14, AS APPROPRIATE. TO VENT EM TO VACUUM RESOURCE OR VACUUM EXHAUST SYSTEM
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	YES	

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) ACCOMMODATES 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE REQUIREMENT TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS). APPEARS, THOUGH, THAT S/W LOGIC/CONTROL IS MANDATORY

CONCLUSION: REDUNDANT COMPONENTS AND PATHS IN PLACE. SIMULATION OF FAILURE(S) IN SIM LAB/TEST BED IS REQUIRED.

FF NO <u>5.a</u> PAGE 1		DATE 12 - 14 - 95		
	ASCENT	DEPLOYMENT	X OPERATIONS	CONTINGENCY/RETURN
MISSION PHASE	SOD	VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY		
SYSTEM. SSEE	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY	COMPONENT/EOUIP		REF DES

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD - INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (1 S/S PT5, 7 OR 9)
RESULTING EFFECTS	PREVENTS EM GAS FOLW TO ACCUMULATOR OR TO VRS/VES POSSIBLY RESULT IN LOSS OF EXPERIMENT
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	F3, F4, OR F5 CLOGS
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	Sa
44 ON C	S a

(1) SEE TEUNCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE (2) SEE TRI OCK FUNCTIONS TABLE

FF NO. 5 a PAGE 2

DATE, 12-14-95

									_				_	 	
INDICATION MEASUREMENTS		PT5, 7 AND 9 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE MEASUREMENTS)	(BACK UP)											-	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE		NONE-	(OVER PRESSURE RELIEF IS AVAILABLE)												
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED		SINCE EM OVER	PRESSURE RELIEF IS	ACCOMMODATED BY	BACK UP COMPONENTS	AND PATH - PENDING	ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS	OF EM	PRESSURE/VACUUM	REQUIREMENTS-	T/S F3, 4 OR 5 (MANUAL	PROCEDURE)			
S/W ACTION	REQUIRED	PENBING		•											

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO): NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE.
TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY IS PENDING.

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS /PATHS IN DESIGN, REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED ISPENDING

FF NO SE PAGE 1	DATE 12 114 195	
PRE-LAUNCH	ASCENT DEPLOYMENT X OPERATIONS CONTINGENCY/RETURN	
MISSION PHASE.	GDS VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY	
SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY COMPONENT/EQUIP DRAWING SCHEMATIC REF DES.	

UM VENT ASSEMBLY	CAIC I COM/IN		ASCENT		
X	NIZEOUP VACOUM	1 VENT ASSEMBLY	DEPLOYMENT	DATE 12 - 14 - 95	
			X OPERATIONS		
		:	CONTINGENCY/RETURN		

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	TBD- INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION									
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (1 S/S - PT4)									
RESULTING EFFECTS	-FAILS TO RELIEVE EXCESS EM PRESSURE	- POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO	FURNACE/EXPERIMENT							
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	FAILS TO PROVIDE EM PRESSURE RELIEF TO VES	(RVI-RV2) EMI	(RV3-RV4) EM2	(RV5-RV6) RIR EM						
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION	5.b									
PF NO.	5 b									

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

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INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PT4/VS1 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP) TBD (EM FURNACE MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP) PT8/VS3 (PRIME) TBD (EM FURNACE MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)
REDIJNDANT/BU HARDWARE	RV3 - RV4 AND PATH (REDUNDANT) RV1 - RV2 AND PATH (REDUNDANT) RV5 - RV6 AND PATH (REDUNDANT)
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	SINCE REDUNDANCY IS PROVIDED - UNLESS ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF EM FURNACE DICTATES OTHERWISE: T/S (RVI-RV2) (RV3-RV4) OR (RV5-RV6) BY MANUAL PROCEDURE
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO): <u>ACCOMMODATES 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE REQUIREMENT</u>
TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS - PROBABLY NO S/W LOGIC/CONTROL IS REQUIRED - BUT - MORE EM FURNACE ANALYSIS NEEDED.

CONCLUSION: REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS ARE IN PLACE.
SIMULATIONS OF FAILURES IN SIM LAB/TEST BED IS PROBABLY REQUIRED.

FF NO Sc. PAGE 1	!	DATE 12 - 14 - 95		
PRE-LAUNCH	ASCENT	DEPLOYMENT	X OPERATIONS	CONTINGENCY/RETURN
MISSION PHASE:	GDS	VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY		1
SYSTEM SSFF	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY	COMPONENT/EQUIP	DRAWING SCHEMATIC	REF DES

TIME FOR CORR. ACTION	TBD- INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (1 S/S) (PT4, VS1) (PT6, VS2) (PT8, VS3)
RESULTING EFFECTS	LOSS OF EM GAS VENTING CAPABILITY WITH POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO FURNACE
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	SV4, 8, OR 12 FAIL,S TO OPERATE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	2 °
£ 8 E	S.

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE.

1

FFNO <u>5.c.</u> PAGE <u>2</u>

DATE: 12-14-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PT4/VS1 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENTS) (BACK UP)	PT6/VS2 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENTS) (BACK UP)	PT8/VS3 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENTS) (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	SV4 - SV5 AND PATH (REDUNDANT) SV18- SV9 AND PATH (REDUNDANT)	SV12 - SV13 AND PATH (REDUNDANT)		
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	SINCE REDUNDANT CAPABILITY EXISTS - T/S SV4 8 OR 12 BY	MANUAL PROCEDURE		
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING			

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO). ACCOMMODATES 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE REQUIREMENTS. TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS. PROBABLY NO S/W LOGIC/CONTROL IS REQUIRED - BUT - MORE EM FURNACE ANALYSIS NEEDED,

CONCLUSION. <u>REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS ARE IN PLACE.</u> SIMULATIONS OF FAILURES IN SIM LAB/TEST BED ARE PROBABLY REQUIRED.

WORKSHEET SHEET 1

FF NO. 5d PAGE 1 DATE 12-14-95 CONTINGENCY/RETURN PRE-LAUNCH DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS ASCENT MISSION PHASE VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY CDS DRAWING SCHEMATIC COMPONENT/EQUIP SYSTEM____SSFF SUBSYSTEM/ASSY_ REF DES SYSTEM

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD- INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	1 SEC (1 S/S PT5, PT7, OR PT9)
RESULTING EFFECTS	1) LOSS OF CONTROL TO EXHAUST GAS FROM EM (OR ACC) TO VRS OR VES 2) SAME AS 1) ABOVE POSSIBLY RESULTING IN LOSS OF EXPERIMENT
FAILURE CAUSE DEFINITION	1) SV6, 10, OR 14 FAILS TO OPERATE 2) MV4, 5, OR 6 FAILS TO OPERATE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	P S
F 8 E	5 d

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE

⁽²⁾ SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

FFNO 5 d PAGE 2

DATE, 12-14-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PTS (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	PT7 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	PT9 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE			
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	SINCE NO REDUNDANT CAPABILITY EXISTS - T/S SV6 10 OR 14 PER	MANUAL PROCEDURE		
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING			

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO): NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE REQUIREMENTS.

TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS - NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY IS PENDING.

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN
REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED IS PENDING

FF NO Se PAGE 1		DATE: 12 - 14 - 95		
PRE-LAUNCH	ASCENT	DEPLOYMENT	X OPERATIONS	CONTINGENCY/RETURN
MISSION PHASE	SGD	VACUUM VENT ASSEMBLY		
SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM/ASSY	COMPONENT/EQUIP	DRAWING SCHEMATIC:	REF DES

TIME FOR CORR ACTION	TBD- INVOLVES EM FURNACE OPERATION
TIME TO EFFECT	I SEC (1 S/S) (PT4/VS1) (PT6/VS2) (PT8/VS3)
RESULTING EFFECTS	LOSS OF CAPABILITY TO SELECT VENTING CAPABILITY OF EM GAS TO VRS OR VES. RESULTING IN POSSIBLE LOSS OF EXPERIMENT
FAII.URE CAUSE DEFINITION	DCV 2, 4, OR 6 FAILS TO OPERATE
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (2)	5.e
F & E	5.c

⁽¹⁾ SEE "FUNCTIONAL FAILURES" TABLE (2) SEE "BLOCK FUNCTIONS" TABLE

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DATE, 12-14-95

INDICATION MEASUREMENTS	PT4/VS1 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	PT6/VS2 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	PT8/VS3 (PRIME) TBD (EM MEASUREMENT) (BACK UP)	
REDUNDANT/BU HARDWARE	NONE			
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	SINCE NO REDUNDANCY CAPABILITY EXISTS -	T/S DCV2, 4, OR 6 PER MANUAL PROCEDURE		
S/W ACTION REQUIRED	PENDING			

SUMMARY-(SIGNIFICANT FAILURE INFO) NOT 2 FAULT TOLERANT FUNCTIONAL FAILURE.
TIME CRITICALITY NEEDS MORE ANALYSIS - NEED FOR S/W DETECTION, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY IS PENDING.

CONCLUSION NO REDUNDANT COMPONENTS/PATHS IN DESIGN.
REQUIREMENT FOR SIMULATION OF FAILURE IN SIM LAB/TEST BED IS PENDING.

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